

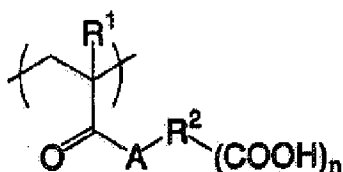
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

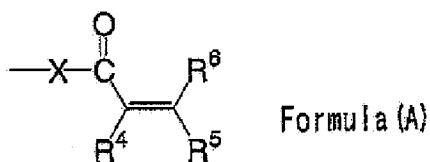
LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claim 1. (currently amended): A polymerizable composition comprising a binder polymer having a repeating unit represented by the following formula (I) and a repeating unit having a radical-polymerizable group represented by the following formula (A) or (C), an infrared absorbent, a polymerization initiator and a polymerizable compound,

Formula (I)

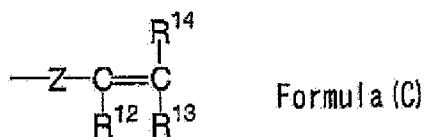


wherein R¹ represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group; R² represents a linking group which includes one or more atoms selected from the group consisting of a carbon atom, a hydrogen atom, an oxygen atom, a nitrogen atom and a sulfur atom and has a number of atoms of 2 to 30; A represents an oxygen atom or -NR³- in which R³ represents a hydrogen atom or a monovalent hydrocarbon group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms; and n represents an integer of 1 to 5;



Formula (A)

wherein R^4 , R^5 and R^6 each independently represent a hydrogen atom, or a monovalent substituent; and X represents an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom or $N-R^{15}$ in which R^{15} represents a hydrogen atom or monovalent organic group;



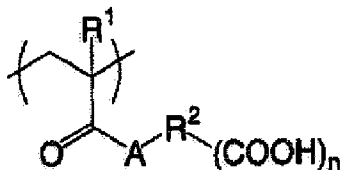
Formula (C)

wherein R^{12} , R^{13} and R^{14} each independently represent a hydrogen atom, or a monovalent substituent; and Z represents an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom or $N-R^{15}$ or a ~~phenylene group~~, in which R^{15} represents a hydrogen atom or a monovalent organic group.

Claim 2. (previously presented): The polymerizable composition according to claim 1, wherein the number of atoms constituting a skeleton of the linking group represented by R^2 in the binder polymer having the repeating unit represented by formula (I) is 1 to 30.

Claim 3. (currently amended): ~~The A polymerizable composition according to claim 1, wherein the comprising a binder polymer is a copolymer comprising at least the having a repeating unit represented by formula (I) and a repeating unit having a radical polymerizable group and/or a unit having an amide group; an infrared absorbent; a polymerization initiator; and a polymerizable compound:~~

Formula (I)



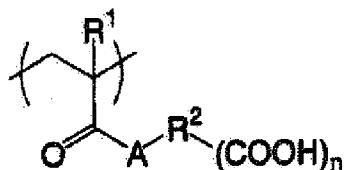
wherein R¹ represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group; R² represents a linking group which includes one or more atoms selected from the group consisting of a carbon atom, a hydrogen atom, an oxygen atom, a nitrogen atom and a sulfur atom and has a number of atoms of 2 to 30; A represents an oxygen atom or -NR³- in which R³ represents a hydrogen atom or a monovalent hydrocarbon group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms; and n represents an integer of 1 to 5.

Claim 4. (original): The polymerizable composition according to claim 1, wherein a molecular weight of the binder polymer is 2,000 to 1,000,000.

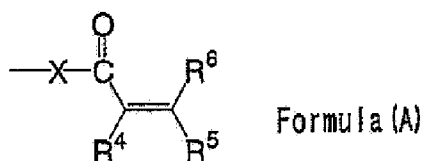
Claim 5. (previously presented): The polymerizable composition according to claim 1, wherein a glass transition point (T_g) of the binder polymer is 70 to 300°C.

Claim 6. (currently amended): A planographic printing plate precursor comprising a support having disposed thereon a photosensitive layer that contains a polymerizable composition including a binder polymer having a repeating unit represented by the following formula (I) and a repeating unit having a radical-polymerizable group represented by the following formula (A) or (C), an infrared absorbent, a polymerization initiator and a polymerizable compound,

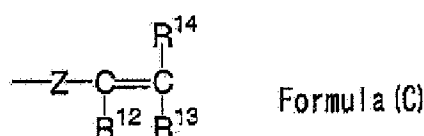
Formula (I)



wherein R^1 represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group; R^2 represents a linking group which includes one or more atoms selected from the group consisting of a carbon atom, a hydrogen atom, an oxygen atom, a nitrogen atom and a sulfur atom and has a number of atoms of 2 to 30; A represents an oxygen atom or $-\text{NR}^3-$ in which R^3 represents a hydrogen atom or a monovalent hydrocarbon group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms; and n represents an integer of 1 to 5;



wherein R⁴, R⁵ and R⁶ each independently represent a hydrogen atom, or a monovalent substituent; and X represents an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom or N-R¹⁵;



wherein R¹², R¹³ and R¹⁴ each independently represent a hydrogen atom, or a monovalent substituent; and Z represents an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom or N-R¹⁵ or a phenylene group, in which R¹⁵ represents a hydrogen atom or a monovalent organic group.

Claim 7. (previously presented): The planographic printing plate precursor according to claim 6, wherein the binder polymer is used in combination with a binder having an acrylic backbone-chain or a urethane binder.

Claim 8. (previously presented): A method of forming an image comprising providing a planographic printing plate precursor according to claim 6, and

exposing the planographic printing plate precursor to a laser beam having a wavelength of 300 to 1,200 nm.

Claim 9. (original): The planographic printing plate precursor according to claim 6, wherein the polymerization initiator is a radical generating agent selected from the group consisting of onium salts, triazine compounds, peroxides, azo-based polymerization initiators, azide compounds, quinonediazide, oximeester compounds and triarylmonoalkylborate.

Claim 10. (original): The planographic printing plate precursor according to claim 9, wherein the radical generating agent is an onium salt selected from the group consisting of an iodonium salt, a diazonium salt and a sulfonium salt.

Claim 11. (original): The planographic printing plate precursor according to claim 6, wherein the polymerization initiator is included in an amount of 0.1 to 50% by mass relative to a total solid content in the photosensitive layer.

Claim 12. (original): The planographic printing plate precursor according to claim 6, wherein the the polymerizable compound is included in an amount of 5 to 80% by mass relative to nonvolatile components in the photosensitive layer.

Claim 13. (original): The planographic printing plate precursor according to claim 6, further comprising a thermal polymerization inhibitor.

Claim 14. (previously presented): The planographic printing plate precursor according to claim 13, wherein the thermal polymerization inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of hydroquinone, p-methoxyphenol, di-t-butyl-p-cresol, pyrogallol, t-butylcatechol, benzoquinone, 4,4'-thiobis(3-methyl-6-t-butylphenol), 2,2'-methylenebis(4-methyl-6-t-butylphenol) and a primary cerium salt of N-nitrosophenylhydroxyamine.

Claims 15 - 20 (canceled).

Claim 21. (previously presented): The polymerizable composition according to claim 1, wherein R^2 in formula (I) represents an alkylene group or an arylene group.

Claim 22. (previously presented): The planographic printing plate precursor according to claim 6, wherein R^2 in formula (I) represents an alkylene group or an arylene group.

Claim 23. (previously presented): The polymerizable composition according to claim 1, wherein a repeating unit having an amide group is contained in the binder polymer.

Amendment under 37 C.F.R. § 1.111
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Claim 24. (previously presented): The planographic printing plate precursor according to claim 6, wherein a repeating unit having an amide group is contained in the binder polymer.

Claim 25. (previously presented): The planographic printing plate precursor according to claim 6, wherein the photosensitive layer has a developing velocity of 80 nm/sec or greater at unexposed areas with respect to an alkaline developer having a pH of 10 to 13.5, and the alkaline developer has a permeating velocity of 100 nF/sec or less at exposed areas.